MR. WITHERS ENDORSED.

DANFILLE DEMOCRATS PAVOR AN INVESTIGATION,

proposition to Extend the City Limits painful Accident to Rev. James O. Moss, an Aged Minister.

DANVILLE, VA., Dec. 13.- Special .aville heartily endorses the proposed of Eugene Withers, her representathe House of Delegates. General here among Democrats is that or should be rigidly investigated. Times in condemning question-thods, and also other political and demanding investigation orm along these lines, is endorsed

Council hast night appointed he quistlan of extending to both and west, so as to take 's water-works and all the tween the present limits and aorks. This will add to the uch valuable property and con taken so that the present Legis-

A LITTLE GIRL BURNED.

officials of the Norfolk and Western In Petersburg.

URG, VA., Dec. 13.—Special.— little daughter of Mr. L. F. nce George county, was burned a day or two ago. s time of the occurrence the child tanding in front of an open fire-with an infant in her arms, when ing became ignited from the d before assistance could be ren-ser she had been burned, as de-

and the state of the Norfolk and the state of ed States Marshal J. B. Hill, of b. N. C., passed through here this ig, en route to Brooklyn, N. Ya. Charles Orsan, alias W. H. Jordan, a o, who was convicted in the United office at Rocky Mount, N. C., and punishment fixed at eighteen months' nment at Brooklyn, Orsan was d for six months in the jall in

me city for petty larceny. Mr. Vernon E. Borst an Mr. Vernon E. Borst and Miss Mabel Mallory will be married to-morrow ternoon at the residence of the bride's strends on Bellingbrook street. Miss allory is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. hin A. Mallery. Mr. Borst is one of a most popular young men. and is applyed as a telegraph operator at the ashington-street depot of the Petersis expected to have the soup-house

lady manager-Im-charge.

VESTIGIA NULLA RETRORSUM. Unmistakable Evidences of Success at Clifton Forge. CLIPTON PORGE, VA., Dec. 13.-Since

my last compaunication to you, some two works ago, I find on looking around this boay little fown many improvements and evidences of new growth, especially in the ways of new buildings. I notice many fourskations for new buildings, and that the Cathelle and Methodist parsonages are both completed. The Cifton Miffs, Lewis Harman & Son, proprietors, with a capacity of 700 bushels per day, is in full blast. Mr. Lewis Harper day, is in full blast. Mr. Lewis Har-men, of this firm, has resigned his posi-tion as secretary and manager of the Chitten Prage Company, having been recently appointed Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue, Hon. J. Brown Allen, formerly of Staumton, but now of this piace, was elected to fill Mr. Harman's Clifton Forge Company. This company as well as the Chesapeake & Ohio Devel coment Oranpany, I inderstand, are in excellent shape, much better than the majority of land companies, as they are both perfectly solvent, owing no debts and having money in their treasuries, conent Company), from which in the near future the stockholders will realize hand-somely. The growth of the town con-tinues as it has in the last two years.

those as it has in the last two years.

As an evidence of the thrift of the place, I learn from leading merchants here that they never had better trade than at present, and that deposits are daily increasing in the Alleghany Bank. In my next I hope to advise you of the successful working of a new steam plant to cost some \$1.500. The enterprising gentleman who makes this venture has just left, me, confident that he has Just left me, confident that he has "struck the nail on the head," and the his investment will pay from the start.

COML ON THE FREE LIST.

President of the Pocahontas Company Says It Will Hurt Mining Interests.

ment denying that he stated to a news-paper man that the placing of coal on the free list will not work an injury to the coal-mining interests of Virginia and West Virginia. In the statement he says that he is convinced that the placing of coal upon the free list will have a most injurious effect upon the mining interests of Virginia and West Virginia and upon their present coal inginess through the their present coal lousiness through T water goints to the Atlantic scaboard,

DEACTH OF AN UNKNOWN MAN

Ridge Mountains. LUEAY, VA., Dec. 13.—Special,—An un-own man was seen to reel and fall or the residence of Mr. George Atkins, the New Market and Sperryville turnto, on top of the Hive Ridge, just thin the borders of Rappahannock unity, Members of Mr. Atkins' family lie was about fifty-five years old, and the only clue to his identity was the same of several persons written on a piece of paper found in a pocket of the dead man's clother. This may lead to his identification by the authorities of harmals may be have been chosen alyannock, who have taken charge

Election of Officers.

ASHLAND. Dec. II.—Special.—The armual election of officers for Henry Clay Ozumeil No. 1884. Royal Arcanum, took place here last night. The following were elected:

Herent, Edward L. C. Scott; Vice Refent, T. B. Ellett; Past Regent, J. B. Hall; Orator, Horace G. Buchanan; Chaplain, Richard J. R. Wilkinson; Secretary, C. W. lebard J. R. Wilkinson; Secretary, C. W. rew! Treasurer, Louis Delarue; Collector, J. Falmer Gordon; Warden, George Harris; Sentry, Henry J. Wingfield, opresentative to Grand Council, J. A. cown. Past Regent; Alternate, C. W. cown. Past Regent; Trustee for three are, S. M. Delarue.

After the macting adjourned the Council

years, R. M. Delarue.

After the meeting adjourned the Council enjoyed a delightful supper which was attanged in the lower hall of the Masonic Hall.

Virginia News Notes.

found their way to the classic shades of Charlottesville, were several Staunton girls. These left home in search of em-ployment in the factories of the former

Death of Miss Lucy Elder.

STAUNTON, VA., Dec. 13.-Special.-diss Lucy Elder, daughter of Major T. Elder, died at her father's residence this afternoon, at 4 o'clock. Miss Elder had been an invalid for many months and the end came unexpectedly at last. This is the second daughter Major Elder has lost in the past four months.

VIRGINIA'S INSANE ASYLUMS. Dangerous Experiments With the Insane

Asylums,

Staunton, Va., Dec. 11, 1865. Editor Times: Virginia was the first of the American States to establish a hospital for the white insane, and she is the only one of them which has ever provided asylum accommodations for the exclusive benefit of the negro race. Her clusive benefit of the negro race. Her policy, to which no objection has ever been made until now, has been to make generous provision for the care and pro-tection of her unfortunate children at the cheerfully borne expense of her tax-

But it is now proposed to reverse this but it is now proposed to reverse this policy by protecting the tax-payer at the grievous cost of the helpless insane. For this is the real meaning of the proposition made by the special commissioner appointed to investigate the management of the insane asylums of the State. They recommend that all the harmless and incurable inmates of the various institutions shall be congregated in a State work-

In deciding the question of the wisdom of such a step, an ounce of experience is worth many pounds of theory. We propose therefore to submit the propose propose therefore to submit the proposed plan to the test of the experience of the pass, which we believe to be just as abund-antly sufficient to decide its merits as an actual trial of the experiment can

Now the whole scheme is obviously based upon an assumption which is known to be wholly false by every one who has ever come for any length of time into personal daily contact with the inmates of an asylum. The advocates of the plan of segregating the harmless and incurably insane evidently assume that such persons are wholly indifferent to their surroundings, and would as soon be in an asylum "for incurables" as anywhere else. But all experience goes to show that this will prove a fatal and most mischievous mistake. Every superin-tendent, officer and attendant of any asy-lum will testify that most of its incurate. lum will testify that most of its inmates have a shrinking horror of being removed to what, in asylum parlance, is called a "worse ward." Even those of them whom a casual visitor would suppose to be hardly, if at all, conscious that they were in an asylum, know perfectly well what such a removal means. None are quicker than they to see that it means less hope of final recovery. All who are familiar with asylum patients know how much they dread such a removal. Their fear of it often leads them to make conscious efforts to put a restraint upon their morbid feelings, and to be as quiet, as rational, as well behaved, as they possibly can. It is thus a most effectual help to their final recovery. Its good effect is seen even among those who have been long considered incurable. For, even

among them, there is at least one ambi-tion left in life—the ambition to be kept in as "good" a ward as possible.

It is safe, then, to say that the news of the adoption of the proposed plan would fill every assium in the State with a profounder sorrow than it has ever known before familiar as they are, with suffering and distress. For it would be suffering and distress. For it would be for most of the patients a breaking up of local and personal attachments, which are as strong in the insane as in the sane. It would be the ruthless crushing of their little remnant of hope and aspiration, which because it is their all in life, is dearer perhaps, to them, than greater ambtions are to others. It would be the coming at last of the doom from which they have so long shrunk—the doom of confinement for life in a worse place than the worst ward in any asylum, a place from which the law, by its very wording, would banish all hope of release. The law-maker who thinks for one moment that they would not scan that wording and know its full meaning, knows nothing of the very class of people for whom he undertakes to legislate.

Of course, recoveries may take place in the workhouse. But everything about such an institution would tend to make

them less frequent than they are in the asylums as now conducted. The number and the expense of the attendants in the latter are urged as reasons for the pro-posed change. But this objection betrays a deplorable misunderstanding of the real needs of a home for the insane. The present asylums would be far more successful in effecting cures it they could afford to employ many more attendants than they do, for the duties of an attendant are not merely those of a guard or jailer. He should try in every way to divert the minds of his patients from their model that so that he should their morbid trains of thought, he should watch for any sign of returning reason, and should have the tact and the patience to nurse the flickering light of intellect, that it may not go out in hope-less darkness. There have been instances in which a skilful nurse, paid out of private funds, has taken special charge of a patient who seemed to be bereft of all reason, and by unwearied attention, and efforts to get him out of himself, has succeeded at last in restoring him to perfect sanity.

But, of course, this sort of special care is impossible where, as in an asylum, an attendant has to look after perhaps twenty patients. He has too many other calls upon him to devote himself very long at a time to any particular inmate. Then how much worse will it be in a workhouse, with perhaps fifty inmates to each attendant? The former must inevitably be left to do the very thing which it is the aim of a well-conducted asylum to prevent their doing—namely, brooding over their troubles, and compar ing notes with each other about them. The attendant will hardly be able to do more than the farm hand does when, three times a day, he throws a basket of corn to a pen full of swine.

to a pen full of swine.

But it may be said that, as the pian is to make the inmates work to help to pay for their support, they will have less time than they have now for brooding over their morbid fancies. But experience must be the test applied here also. It shows that the mental and bodily condition of the incurably insane varies very often. At times they are able and willing to work. But they often suffer so much from purely mental distress that it would be sheer cruelty to put them to work, merely because they were physically able to do it. In the asylums the question of their fitness to perform laquestion of their fitness to perform la-bor is left entirely to a physician, and even he cannot decide it rightly without daily contact with them, and a constant watching of their symptoms. But this will be evidently impossible where, as is proposed, a thourand or more patients will be under the care of a single physician. The inevitable result will be that the ignorant guard will put many a poor insane suffering man to work, and com-pel him to do it, at a time when it would be nothing less than barbarous cruelty. In a word, the proposed institution will be no better than the English "work-'us," so graphically described by Dickens, in which the attendants will be the Noah

Claypoles, and the friendless neglected patients the Oliver Twists. patients the Oliver Twists.

This prediction is justified by the results of similar experiments in other States. New York passed a law some years ago requiring all the harmless incurable insane to be removed from the alms-houses to an asylum set apart exclusive for the control of the contro has always shown that it is a mockery to call an asylum for incurables a home of Christian charity. Its true title is, "The Dismal Abode of Neglected Suffering and Hopeless Despair."

All of the insane of the State are now most analyse and confortably regarded.

most amply and comfortably provided for at a per capita cost of thirty-eight cents a day. It is supposed that this excents a day. It is supposed that this ex-pense will be reduced to twenty-five cents a day by establishing the work-house. a day by establishing the work-house. But will Virginia consent to consign most of her insane, both now and for all time to come, to a prison of despair—that she may save on each of them the paltry sum of thirteen cents a day? thirteen cents a day?

For Investigation.

Elchmond, Va., Dec. 13, 1893, Editor Times: I am not and never was a politician-never sought nor wanted po-litical or judicial office, have had and litical or judicial office, have had and have no preference now for any candidate for any office within the gift of the Legislature, and know nothing of the machinery of "practical politics;" but as a citizen of the State I can but feel a deep interest in the present condition of affairs in the Legislature, if there be any fairs in the Legislature, if there be any truth in the common rumors afloat, which are generally believed to be true. The question is asked everywhere, Who is Mr. Thomas Martin? The answer given is that he is a country lawyer, with a great knack for political intrigue. Another question asked is, How did his nomination for the Senate of the United States to the Degree retire causes. States by the Democratic caucus come about? The answer given is that for years he has been helping first this man and then that to get elected to this or that position or office; that he has been a great organizer of Democratic voters in the different counties, with a free use of funds from whatever source derived; that during the late elections he was a director of the distributions of large camdirector of the distributions of large cam-paign funds derived from railroad cor-porations and other sources, by which, and other means, his supporters were sent to the Legislature, and that in re-ward for these favors, and in expecta-tion of favors to come, and by his quali-ties for political intrigue and organiza-tion, his forces were made solid for the fight, the causes were wielded with a fight in the caucus, were wielded with a skill unequalled by Kelly, Croker, or Quay, and that at the right time and by the right means for such marvels of mys-tery a sufficient number of desertions and somersaults were effected among the ranks of his sanguine opponents, and, presto, change! the evil thing was done. The writer does not presume to say that these things are true, but it is impossible to deny that they are in common circulato deny that they are in common char-tion as true, and are very generally be-lleved to be true. Nay, more, it is said that the "combine," so finely organized in the first place for the purpose of the yenatorial nomination which was made, is to be utilized for the reward of its remisers as far as the distribution of the members as far as the distribution of the public offices will "go around." It is even said that the judgeships of the Court of Appeals (not to mention the other judges to be elected) have been thus parcelled

"Can these things be, and overcome us like a summer cloud without our special

And what is to be done? Shall the wick-And what is to be done? Shall the wicked and disastrous scheme, if scheme there
be, fulfil its ends without inquiry? Why
wait until the thing is done to inquire how
it was done, when it cannot be undone?
You are right, .ir. Editor of the Times.
Investigate before further action. The
members of the Legislature, if innocent,
should be the first to challenge inquiry and
to provide for it. Mr. Martin himself
should take the lead in asking for and
causing an investigation to be made. Not should take the lead in asking for and causing an investigation to be made. Not a sham. No machine politics. The machine cannot and will not investigate itself, except to acquit, for it would be organized and managed to acquit, or not to act at all. Let an intelligent, fair, full and fearless investigation be made and the truth be made known. If the suspected be found innocent they can then look an honest man in the face without shame, and the people will have ground for reand the people will have ground for re-newed confidence in their public and private integrity and honor, and not glance with the averted eye of distrust and con-tempt upon their official acts hereafter, whether legislative or judicial, as the in-spirations of bribery, collusion, and cor-ruption. If found guilty, let the consequences fail upon the guilty, and let the people be rid of such unfaithful stewards Meanwhile let public opinion be suspended until the result of such an investiga-tion as is required shall be made known. There are men in the Lexislature who have character to lose, as well as charac-ter to gain. The character of the people of Nigorials track in that of of Virginia itself is at stake in that of their representatives. Let no man be judg-ed until he has had a fair trial, or has shirked it, and thus given presumptive evidence of his conscious guilt and that fear of the light which comes from the darkness of evil deeds. And let not the people be judged until they shall have tamely submitted to allow such scandals as are imputed to their servants go un examined and unscathed. FAIR PLAY AND JUSTICE.

What President Kimball Thinks of Free Coal,

Mr. D. H. Watson, president of the Pocahontas Coal Conprby, stated recently in reply to a question as to what effect putting coal on the free list would have on his company, "Oh, scarcely any. We are not alarmed at all, and think it will affect little that the matter is not worth

fighting."
Mr. F. J. Kimball, president of the Nor-folk and Western, comes back with the following letter to Mr. Decatur Axtell, vice-president of the Chesapeake and Onio

Railway Company:
"I did not suppose that there was a man living who had any knowledge of the coal business who did not know that the placing of coal on the free list was an extremely serious matter and most detri-mental to those interested in the development of the coal business in the Viropinent of the coal business in the virginias, and naturally felt surprised when my attention was called to the interview with Mr. Matson, but I find that Mr. Matson was equally surprised, and evidently has been misunderstood. He has to-day sent me a copy of a letter addressed by him to the editor of the Lynchburg News. "As you will see, Mr. Matson's views are quite different from those reported and circulated through the press, which have evidently done him great injustice.

"I also enclose a copy of the prospectus of the Dominion Coal Company referred to in Mr. Matson's letter, which if yo have not seen will interest you, and i might be well to call your attention to the fact that whilst they capitalize the company with \$15,900,090 of common stock, they only disposed of \$1,500,000, and do not state what they are going to do with the remaining \$12,500,000."

Legalized Primaries.

"The Legislature," says yesterday's Petersburg Index-Appeal," will shortly have an opportunity to enact a statute providing legalized primaries. Mr. C. E. Nicol, the member of the House from Prince William county, has prepared a bill which will be introduced scon after the Christmas holidays. The measure framed by Mr. Nicol is designed to give thorough protection in primary contests, and it will punish severely those who undertake to engage in ballot-box stuffing, or any other shady practices.
"If Mr. Nicol's bill is all that it is rep-

resented to be, we trust that the Legis ture will pass it without delay. We have taken some pains to ascertain the drift of public sontiment in the State, as in-dicated by the comprehensive discussion of the subject in the newspapers during the past several weeks. Our conviction, founded upon careful observation and reflection, is that the primary is not only essential, under existing conditions, to secure a full expression of the wishes of the majority of Democratic voters in the selection of county and city officers, but The chief of police of Charlotteaville clustery for them. Within four years, so great was the dissatisfaction with the fatter, the law was amended so as to require the removal from those aims that the demand for it proceeds from entirely disinterested sources and from a majority of the people. For these reasons to require the removal from those aims to require the removal from the remo

NEW YORK, Dec. 13.—The duliness of the stock market was relieved to-day by a sharp advance in General Electric and a slump in American Sugar. The former figured for 27,000 shares and the latter 28,000 shares, out of a grand total of 148,728 shares. General Electric was in demand throughout and rose from 55% to 39 on reports that the financial condition of the company had improved, thus disposing of the rumors about the inability of the concern to meet ity maturing and rest onligations. Sugar opened at 80%, ex-dividend of 2 per cent. and was quickly forced down to 73%. The stock was sold by the Boston houses, but the operations on that board were from orders that originated nearer home, and were applied for effect on the rest of the list. The strength of General Electric upset the plans of the sellers. The stock subsequently got back to 70%, a net loss of 5 per cent. for the day. Western Union was weaker on the statement submitted to the directors at their meeting to-day, which shows an estimated surplus for the quarter ended December 31, 1883, of \$1,211,735, agalinst an actual surplus for the corresponding period in 1892 of \$584,583. The usual dividend was declared. The general market rules firm from start to finish, but the variations in prices call for no special mention. The reduction in the cates for sterling exchange, which operates against further gold exports, helped to strengthen stocks. London bought about 10,000 shares of favorites, including St. Paul, Louisville and Nashville, and a little Erie and Denver preferred. The market closed firm at advances ranging from 1903 fer cent. the latter in General Electric. Western Union, New England, and Linseed On lost 4,65% per cent, for the day. United States Rubber preferred rose 5% to 3%, 50,000 shares.

Money on call has been easy, ranging from 16115 per cent. last loan, and clossome stocks. preferred 2 to 90. Raliway and miscellaneous bonds were nigher. Sales-Listed stocks, 119,000 shares: unlisted stocks, 30,000 shares.

Money on call has been easy, ranging from 18,115 per cent. last loan, and closing offered at 1 per cent. prime mercantile paper. 35,304, per cent.; bar sliver, 69%, Mexican dollars, 56%. Sterling exchange is steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at 4841,494844 for sixty days and 4867,60487 for demand; posted rates, 48,70488; commercial bills, 4840 4847, for sixty days and 4867,4048 for demand. Government bonds easier. State bonds steady. Ralirond bonds better. Sliver at the board neglected.

Treasury Halances—Coin, 86,330,000; currency, 27,373,000.

STOCK QUOTATIONS.

	Closing	Bid
	American Cofton Oil	120
	American Cotton Oil preferred67	(0.00)
	American Sugar ex-div.	4.37
	American Sugar Refineries, prefd	77
١	American Toborco prefetred	111
١	Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Baltimore and Ohio	19
1	Baltimore and Ohio	72
ı	Canada Pacific	
1	Chesapeake and Ohio	138
1	Chicago and Alton	400
ł	Chicago, Gos Trust	417
	Chicago Gas Trust Delaware, Lack, and Western Distillers Fast Temposses, Va. and Georgia.	1453
1	Distillers	28
	East Tennessee, Va. and Georgia	
1	East Tennessee, Va. and Georgia., East Tenn., Va. and Ga. preferred., Erie	15
1	Erie preferred	112
	General Electric	0.8
	Illiania Control	583
	Lake Erie and Western	15
	Lake Erie and Western preferred	126
	Lake Shore. Boulsville and Nashville. Louisville, New Albany & Chicago	50
	Louisville New Albany & Chicago.	19
	Alanhattan Consolidated	120
ı	Memphia and Charleston	- 10
	Michigan Central	101
	Missouri Pacific	15
	Mask Chattangors and St. Louis	75
	National Cordage	20
	National Cordage preferred	117
	New York Central. New York and New England	28
	Norfolk and Western preferred	21
	Northern Pacific	- 6
	Northern Pacific preferred	10-3
	Notice that made are the	103
	Northwestern preferred	14
	Reading	293
	Richmond and West Point	2
	Reading Richmond and West Point Rock Island	68
	St. Paul	118
	Silver Certificates	69
	Tennessee Coal and Iron	16
ŀ	Tennessee Coal and Iron preferred.	(9)
ı	Texas Pacific	83
ı	Union Pacific	211
ı	Wabash wroterred	15
	Wabash preferred. Western Union. Wheeling and Lake Erie. Wheeling and Lake Erie preferred	2883
ı	Wheeling and Lake Erie	14
I	Militarile und rune truse becomen-	30
	BONDS.	
	Alabama-Class A	100
	Aigbama-Class B	102

messee Old 5's messee New Settlement 5's, messee New Settlement 5's, messee New Settlement 3's. inia Ex-Matured Coupons nited States 4's, registered, nited States 4's, coupon, nited States 2's, coupon,....

RICHMOND STOCK MARKET. RICHMOND, VA., Dec. 13, 1893

Reported by John L. Will Bankers and Brokers, N street.	o. 100	& Sons
Sales—Before call: 4,000 turies at 57%; 2,000 at 57% 5,000 at 57%.	Virgin Aft	in Cer er cal
Government Securities.	Bid.	Asked
United States 4's	113	****
State Securities.		
North Carolina 4's	96 1174 204 574	1189 729 579
City Securities.		
Richmond City S's	1155	125
Richmond City 6's	107%	****
Richmond City 5's	104	107
Richmond City 4 8	****	95
Railroad Bonds.		
A. and C. 1st Ts, R., 1907. A. and C. guar, in, 6's, R., C. F. and Y. V. A. C. F. and Y. V. B. C. F. and Y. V. C. Georgia Packs, 1st 6's	114	95
A. and C. guar, in, to s. It.		Nii
C E and V V B		86
C. F. and Y. V. C		86
Georgia Pacine 1st 6's	HUA.	191
Petersburg, Class A., 58 Petersburg, Class B., 68	106	****
Petersburg, Crass B., 68	108	100
R., Y. R. and C. 1st 6's W. N. C. 1st 6's, C., 1914	****	85
Rauroad Stocks.	****	(56.9)
Atlanta and Charlotte		500
North Caroling		182
Petersburg	****	106
R., F. and P. div. obliga	114	4444
Richmond and Petersburg	104	****
Bank Stocks.		
Citizens	27	28
City		200
Mer. and Planters Savings	A 10.04	20
Mer. and Planters Savings State Bank of Virginia	133	****
Insurance Companies.	9.	
Vissinia Pica and Marine		719

Virginia Fire and Marine.... Virginia State..... BALTIMORE. HALTIMORE, MD., Dec. 13.—Flour dull and unchanged.

Wheat dull: No. 2 red spot. 635,9656c.; December, 635,9656c.; steamer No. 2 red. 623624c.; milling wheat, by sample, 63 6664c.

rn caso; mixed spot, 438/4314c., new old; December, 42%,24334c.; January, 642%c.; steamer mixed, 42c. bid; white reliow corn, by sample, 422/4335c. is dull and lower; No. 2 white, West-3563534c.; No. 2 mixed, Western, asked.

31c. asked.
Rye dult; No. 2, 52c.
Hay quiet; good to choice timethy,
\$14.50g:15.50. Grain freights steady and unchanged. Butter firm; creamery, fair, 30c.; do., fair to choice, 25@27c.; do., imitation, 24m25c.

248925c.
Coffee firm: Rio cargoes, fair, 194/c.;
No. 7, 186/184/c.
Other articles unchanged.
Bonds-Baltimore and Ohio stock, 73
asked; Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern
firsts, 104; first incomes, 69½, bld; third
incomes, 6 bld; Consolidated Gas bonds,
1156/1154/; do. stocks, 544/255.

CHICAGO, ILL., Dec. 13.—The wheat market was dull and uninteresting, price changes covering a range of about &c. The close was rather firm at unchanged figures from yesterday for May, and December a fraction higher than Tuesday's close. December a fraction higher than Tuesday's close.

Corn was rather firm throughout the entire session, excepting a few moments around the opening. May opened unchanged from yesterday at 39%c., sold at 39%c, advanced to 40%c., and closed at

ed to be in or on their way to that city. Two of these runaways were bright, intelligent Lids from Savannah, Georgia, who, thred of school duties, had started out to see the world for themselves. On meir arrival in Charlottesville, the youthful adventurers tumbled into the arms of the chief of police, and were tenderly cared for months that the save who were were the experiment of segregating the incurable from the curable patients has been tried. Experience has always shown that it is a mockery to call an asylum for incurables a home of Christian charity. Its true title is, "The Collections—Foreign Advices.

FINANCEANDCOMMERCE

Closing quote provision at all for the insane.

But the abuses became so notorious that the law was finally wined out entirely, and asylums with the curative feature were made the only legal receptacles for the insane of every class. And so it has been the experiment of segregating the incurable from the curable patients has been tried. Experience has always shown that it is a mockery to call an asylum for incurables a home of Christian charity. Its true title is, "The Closing Quotation Quo unchanged.
Cash Quotations-Pfour dull and neglected and prices unchanged; No. 2 spring wheat, 615,6162c.; No. 2 red, 613,662c.; No. 2 corn, 355ac.; No. 2 corts, 285ac.; pork, 812,75612,874; lard, \$8,97; ribs, \$6,2566,60; shoulders, \$6,2566,50; sides, \$7,25 (97,56; whisky, \$1.15.

Opening. Closing
 December
 35½

 January
 35½

 May
 30%
 January 7.80 May 7.60 hori Ribs— 6.5214

NEW YORK PRODUCE MARKET. NEW YORK PRODUCE MARKET.

NEW YORK, Dec. 13.—Flour easy and more active; winter wheat, low grades, \$2.006;2.45; patent, \$3.406;3.65; Minnesota clear, \$2.506;2.46; patent, \$3.406;3.65; Minnesota clear, \$2.506;2.40; superfine, \$1.756;2.10; patent, \$3.806;4.25. Southern flour quiet and weak, common to fair extra, \$2.006;3.00; good to choice do., \$1.106;4.20.

Wheat moderately active; No. 2 red store and elevator, \$12,067;5.c.; afloat, \$35,0785;6.c. Options were fairly active clesing firm at \$46,0.c. under yesterday; No. 2 red, January, \$35,c.; March, 705,c.; December, 675,c. Cotton firm and quiet; No. 2, 455,c. clevator; \$63,465,c. afloat, Options firm and moderately active at \$4,65,c. up; December, 445,c.; January, 44,c. Qu; December, 445,c.; January, 44,c. Qu; December, 445,c.; January, 44,c. Qu; Lanuary, 355,c.; February, 364,c. Spot-No. 2, 384,c.; No. 2 white, January, 355,c.; February, 364,c. Spot-No. 2, 384,c.; No. 2 white, January, 375,c.; February, 364,c. Spot-No. 2, 384,c.; No. 2 white, January, 375,c.; February, 364,c. Spot-No. 2, 384,c.; No. 2 white, January, 375,c.; February, 364,c. Spot-No. 2, 384,c.; No. 2 white, January, 375,c.; February, 304,c.; January, 315,c.; Ja NEW YORK, Dec. 13.-Flour easy and tore active; winter wheat, low grades

Lard quiet and easier; Western steam closed at \$8.70. Refined quiet; Continent, \$9.00; compound, \$6.2506.37%; Fork quiet and steady; mess, \$15.00p 15.50.

Pork quiet and steady; mess, \$15.00 p
15.50.
Butter quiet; fancy firm: State extra,
196230 c.; do., creamery, 22627c.; Western, dniv, 18622c.; do., creamery, 226
285c.; Eigins, 285c.
Cotton seed oil in light supply and firm;
crude 286285c.; yellow, 34c.
Petroleum quiet; refined nominal.
Rosin dull and steady.
Turpentine quiet and firm at 29630c.
Rice in fair demand and firm; domestic,
fair to extra, 38.655c.; Japan, 48,648c.
Molasses—Foreign nominal; New Orleans, open kettle, good to choice, steady
and quiet at 29638c.
Peanuts quiet; fancy hand-picked, 3%
g84c.

4c. Coffee—Options steady at 5 points up 5 points down: December, \$17.03; Feb-ary, \$16.45; May, \$15.09@15.65; Septem-er, \$15.00. Spot Hip firm and quiet;

ber, \$15.00. Spot Hio firm and quiet, No. 7, \$18.12½. Sugar—Raw quiet and steady; fair re-fining, 25c. Refined steady and in fair demand; off A. 3564 3-16c, standard A. 4.2-106-15c.; cut-loaf, 5675-3-16c.; crushed, 5675-3-16c.; granulated, 4.3-166-45c. Freights quiet and firm; cotton, steamer, 5-324.; grain, steamer, 3d. bid and 3½d.

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, O., Dec. 13.-Flour-Spring patent, 83.75@4.00; family, \$2.25 Wheat-No demand; No. 2 quotable at Corn weak; No. 2 white, 29c.; No. 2 mixed, 30c.; No. 2 yellow, 30c.
Oats quiet and lower rates prevail; No. 2 white, 34%c.; No. 2 mixed, 33c.
Pork stoady; mess, \$13.00; clear mess, \$14.00; family pork, \$15.00; clear family, \$16.00. Eard steady; steam rear, fried, 88.75. Bacon steady; shoulders, 88.50 short rib sides, 87.75; short clear sides, \$8.00. Whisky steady at \$1.15.

SAVANNAH, GA., Dec. 13.—Spirits tur-pentine market opened and closed dull at 20%, for regulars. The demand was light, but hids were freely made at 20%, at which price there were sales to-night. The rosin market is very firm and the sales arounted to about 2000, because Quote closing: A. B. C. D. and F. \$1.05 F. \$1.10; G. \$1.30; H. \$1.50; K. \$2.40; M \$5.1.5; N. \$3.60; window glass quiet; water white, \$4.05.

ST. LOUIS. ST. LOUIS, MO., Dec. 13 .- Flour in littie demand.
Wheat higher: December, 501/c.; January, 58/c.; May, 659655c.
Corn steady; January, 55c.
Oats higher: December, 28c.; Muy, 31c.
Pork—Standard mess, 813.75; on orders,

\$14.50.
Lard-Prime steam, \$8.00.
Dry Salted Meats-Shoulders, \$6.124.
longs and clear ribs, \$6.025; shorts, \$6.8
Bacon-Boxed shoulders, \$7.25; longs
\$7.875; clear ribs, \$7.875; shorts, \$8.1245. WILMINGTON.

WILMINGTON N. C., Dec. 13.—Rosin firm; strained, 25c.; good strained, \$1.00. Turpentine—Nothing doing. Tar steady at 30c. Co. A turpentine quiet; hard, \$1.00; soft Crude turpentine quiet; hard, \$1.00; soft and virgin, \$1.00.

CHARLESTON. CHARLESTON, S. C., Dec. 13.—Tur-pentine firm at 26c. for good strained.

THE COTTON MARKETS.

THE COT.ON MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Dec. 13.—Cotton steady; middling guif, 8 8-16; middling uplands, 7 15-16; sales, 1,249 bales. Futures closed very steady; sales, 182,400 bales; December, 7.72; January, 7.74; February, 7.82; March, 7.90; April, 7.92; May, 8.97; June, 8.15; July, 8.21; August, 8.27.

Total consolidated net receipts of cotton reported to-day from all ports were 43,885 bales; exports to Great Britain, 11,505 bales; France, 8,258 bales; Continent, 14,851 bales; stock 1,172,329 bales. Total so far this Week—Net receipts, 256, a88 bales; exports to Great Britain, 100,447 bales; France, 36,776 bales; Continent, 34,352 bales.

NEW C.A.EANS, LA., Dec. 15.—Cotton futures steady; sales, 89,299 bales; December, 7.22; January, 7.34; February, 7.47; March, 7.51; April, 7.65; May, 7.74; June, 7.82; July, 7.22.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 15.—Noon.—Cotton demand good and prices steady; American, 13,699 bales; speculation and export, 1,690 bales; receipts, 41,699 bales; American, 13,690 bales; Pocuber, 4, 13,64; Jecember-January, 4, 13,64; January, February, 4, 12,64; January, February, 4, 12,64; January, February, 4, 12,64; January, 4, 13,64; January, February, 4, 12,64; January, 4, 13,64; January, February, 4, 12,64; January, 4, 13,64; January, 19,64; July, 4, 19,64; July, August, 4, 29,64, 21,64; July, 4, 13,64; July, August, 4, 20,64, 21,64; July, August, 4, 20,64, 4, 21,64; July, August, 4, 20,64, 21,64; July, August, 4, 20,64, 41,64,

DAILY COTTON LETTER. EW YORK, Dec. 13.—The following is daily cotton letter of Atwood, Violett o. by private wire to C. W. Branch

NEW YORK, Dec. 13.—The following is the daily cotton letter of Atwood, Violett & Co. by private wire to C. W. Branch & Co.:

Investors and speculators are beginning to realize that cotton has a value, even though the people we have heretofore referred to have endeavored to create the impression that it only had a value at much lower prices. We close to-night 15 points higher than last night, with indications of a better market to-morrow, if Liverpool is not disappointing, but this is not probable, for the reason that Liverpool improved to-day 2 points, with 20,000 bales spot sales, although we closed last night only 2 points higher than the day previous. The efforts of those who have sold to cover their contracts at lower prices have been of no avail for the past three days, and with any loss in movement, compared with the expectations that have been put forth by the big crop people, we shall have an advancing market. Our impressions are that we are on the eve of having proved the universal assertion of the southern people that the figures of the estimaters are too high by a large majority, and we anticipate a reduction of estimates that will fall below our estimates that histeen principal points in the stocks at thirteen principal points in the south, reported by New Orleans Exchange to-day, show 349,334 bales, against 348,944

TIMES LIBRARY COUPON.

Our price to sender of a Coupons, 8 cents.

No. 1. THE REVERIES OF A BACKELOR: OR, A WORK OF THE HEART L 'S MANYEL COORIG G. Mitchell.) No. 2. LAYS OF ANCIENT ROME (Blastrated.) By LORD MACAULAY. No. 3. THELYLOSS SCANDAL. A new work by J. M. Bannie, author of "The Litte, 'He-

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DREAM LIFE. By IR MARVEL.
FRANKENSTEIN; OR THE MODERN PROMETHEUS. By Man Successe.

A BOOK OF GOLDEN DEEDS. By C. M. YONGE, MOSSES FROM AN OLD MANSE. By NATHANIEL HAWFRORNS. THE SCARLET LETTER. By NATHANIEL HAWTHORNE.

ESSAYS OF ELIA. By CHARLES LAWS.
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No. 14. TWICE-TOLD TALES. By NATIANES HAVISONS.

No. 15. PAUL AND VIRGINIA. By Brunardin de Saint Pierre.

No. 16. "NTORY OF AN AFRICAN FARM." By Chalph from Onlyr Screen.

No. 17. LAYS OF THE SCOTTISH CAVALLERS. By WM. EDMONSTOUR ATTOUN.

No. 12. DREAMS. By (Ralph Iron) Onlyr Schreiber.

No. 21. DREAMS. By (Ralph Iron) Onlyr Schreiber.

No. 21. BLACK BEAUTY. By Anna Sewell.

Six of the above coupons cut from The Times for six successive days and sent with eight cents in coin to The Times Book Department will entitle you to any one of the above books.

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bales last year. As the tendency has been to move cotton to the larger cities in the South, as well as to the ports, from towns not weekly reported, it must be assumed that the same invisible towns have less stock than last year, as the twenty-five weekly reported points, in cluding Houston, have less stock than last year. This market has been strong all day, and closed at the highest of the day. We can only repeat our impression as to the safety of cotton as an investment, and as the market has advanced considerably since we made suggestions last Monday, it fortifies our opinion as to the profitableness of purchases. The short interest covered freely to-day and helped the advance. Southern spot markets are generally 1-16 to ide, higher. Port receipts to-day are 48,000 bales, against 28,000 in 1881.

GRAIN AND COTTON EXCHANGE.

RICHMOND, VA., Dec. 13, 1805.
Offerings—Wheat, 1.878 bushels: corn
(white), 1.518 bushels: cats, 1.908 bushels.
Sales—Wheat, 1.878 bushels: corn
(white), 1,518 bushels.
Quotations—Wheat—Longberry, 63c. to
695-c.; mixed, 62c. to 695-c.; shortberry,
60c. to 66c. No. 2 red, 66c.
Corn—White, prime Virginia (bag lots),
45c.; white (new), 42c. to 45c.; No. 2
white, 45c.; No. 2 mixed, 43c. to 45c.
Outs—Winter (for seed), 34c. to 37c.;
No. 2 mixed, 35c, to 354-c.; No. 3 mixed,
34c. to 344-c.

TOBACCO ENCHANGE. RICHMOND, VA., Dec. 13, 1893. No offerings of tobaccos at auction on No offerings of topacces at auction of Change to-day:
Change to-day:
Private saids reported to the secretary of the Richmond Tobacco Trade to-day:
Wrappers, 9 hogsheads; cutters, 2;
smokers, 4; leaf (dark), 1. Total, 16 hogs-bands heads.

smokers, 4; leaf (dark), 1. Total, 16 hogaheads.

** tobacco inspector reports to-day;
Inspections—Bright, 80 hogsheads; dark,
1 hogshead and 2 tierces. Reinspections—
20 hogsheads; Western, 5 hogsheads;
Farmers, Myers, Wilson's, Alleghany,
Shelbarne's, Old Dominion, Crenshaw's,
Shockoe, Neal's, and Seabrook's tobaccowarehouses report to-day; Receipts, 20
packages; deliveries, 31 packages.
United States internal revenue collections for the city of Richmond, Va., today; Cigars and cigarettes, \$168.85; plug
tobaccos, \$2.572.76. Total, \$2.541.61.

A rattling good loose sale at Shefburne's
tobacco warehouse to-day; over 40,000
pounds sold, highest price, \$55.

A good, big sale of bright loose tobaccos
at Davenport's warehouse to-day, at very
satisfactory prices, several piles bringing
\$65. F. M. Pawlings, of Battleboro,
N. C., got an average of \$28.50 for all S65. F. M. Rawings, of Battleboro,
N. C. got an average of \$28.56 for all
grades, including green tops and sand
lugs, and R. E., Thomas, of Rocky Mount,
N. C., sold about 1.200 pounds at an
average of fourteen cents per pound,
including all grades.
A good sale of bright tobaccos at the
lianters' warehouse to-day; highest price,
\$50.

ss; family pork, \$15.00; clear family, \$60.

Crenshaw's tobacco warehouse sold 41.705 pounds dark loose to-day; highest price, \$7.

A good sale of dark loose to-day; highest price, \$7.

A good sale of dark loose to-day; highest price, \$7.

A good sale of dark loose to-day. Shockoe warehouse to-day. Registered at the Tobacco Exchange to-day; E. D. Christian, New York; A. C. Smith, Chesterfield; A. W. Dudley, John T. Rison, Danville.

GENER ILMARKETS.

DRUGS, DYESTUFFS, OILS, ETC. Extract Logwood-Assorted, 15316c. Alum-334c. Concentrated Lye-\$1.75 to \$3.50 per case.

Cochineal—50c. per pound. Copperas—1 1-262c. Madder—16c.

Madder-16c.
Indigo-60475c.
Olis-Linseed. 50355c.: machine, 45375c.: whale, 45c.: straits, 40245c.: Labrador-cod oil, 40350c.; lard. 75c.31.09; sweet. 35.00 per dozen: best salad. \$8.50; Virginia lubricating, 15240c.; kerosene, 239c. cash per gallon.
Alcohol. \$2.3032.50; sperm oil, \$1.0031.25; caster oil, \$1.40; sulphur, 324c.; blue-stone, 637 1-2c.
Spices-Pepper, 8210c.; allspice, 9310c.; ginger, 14325c.; cloves, 20c.; cinnamon bark. 10c.

CEMENT, LIME, PLASTER. &C. CEMENT, Liste, Plastick Coment-James River, \$1.25 per barrel; Rosendale, \$1.30; Imported Portland, \$3.95; American Portland, \$2.75383. Lime-Agricultural, \$2.00c per bushel; Rockland, \$1.05281.10 per barrel; Virginia,

Plaster-Lump, \$4 per ton; ground, \$7.50; calcined plaster, \$1.65. North Carolina Tar, large size, \$8; coal

Fire Brick-\$35@\$40 per 1,000.

Fire Brick-\$35@\$40 per 1.000.
Plastering Hair-31-234: per pound.
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.
Lemons-\$3.75@\$4.50.
Oranges—Meashna, \$3.25@\$3.50; Florida, \$2.50@\$1.50.
Peaches—Three-peck boxes, 50@1.00.; one-half bushel boxes, 40%50c.
Apples—Ordinary, 75@1.00 per barrel.
Bananas-\$1.00@\$1.75 per bunch.
Vegetables—Onlons, 2.25@2.50 per barrel.
Irish potatoes, 1.75@2.00 per barrel.
No. 2, no demand.
Cabbage, 4.00@\$5.00 per hundred.

No. 2, no demand.
Cabbage, 4.00g5.00 per hundred.
CHICKENS, BUTTER AND EGGS.
Chickens, live, per fb, 7c.; ducks, live,
per fb 9c; hens, live, per fb 8c.; gesse,
live, per head, 56940c.; turkeys, live, per
fb 869c.; turkeys, dressed, choice, per fb,
hart2c.; ducks, dressed, per fb 19g65c.; highled, ducks, dressed, per 15 1940c.; chickens, dressed, per 15 7670c.; partridges, per dozen, \$1.50651.90; rabbits, per piece, 15615c.; squirrels, per piece, 15615c.; pheasants, per piece, 75049c.; wild turkeys, per piece, 75049c.; wild turkeys, per piece, 75049c.; and fresh, 75049c. Butter, fancy dairy, 2232; choice, 20c.;

Hutter, fancy dairy, 223.2c.; choice, 50c.; common, 14215c. Onions, dry, per bbt., \$2.90. Potatoes, Irish, No. 1, per bbl., \$1.75; No. 1, per bushel, bulk, 60765c. Celery, per bunck, 15325c.

SDEDS.

Clover-Red. \$1.50@18.00; sapring, \$2.25; timothy, \$2.10@32.25; herd grass, \$1.50@18.20; Kentucky blue-grass, \$1.25@31.50.

POWDER AND SHOT.

Fuse-Toy mining, \$5@75c. per hundred feet; powder, \$3.50 per keg; blasting, \$1.90; mining, \$2.40.

mining, \$2.49. Shot-Drop shot, \$1.55 per bag; buckshot, \$1.80 per bag. LUMBER.

shot, \$1.80 per bag.

Yellow Pine-1, 1 1-4, 1 1-2 mch, No. 1, seasoned, 16 feet, \$14.00@16.00; 1, 1 1-4, 1 1-2 inch, No. 1, green, 16 feet, \$12.00@14.00; 1, 1 1-4, 1 1-2 inch, No. 2, seasoned, 15 feet, \$12.00@14.00; 1, 1 1-4, 1 1-2 inch, No. 2, green, 16 feet, \$10.00@12.00; 1, 1 1-4, 1 1-2 inch, No. 2, green, 16 feet, \$18.00@20; 1, 1 1-4, 1 1-2 inch, No. 1, heart, 16 feet, \$18.00@22.00.

Weather-boarding Fitched-No. 1, seasoned, 16 feet, \$14.00; No. 1, green, 16 feet, \$12.00; seasoned, 16 feet, \$11.00@12.00; No. 2, green, 15 feet, \$10.00@12.00; No. 3, green, 16 feet, \$10.00@12.00; No. 3, green, 16 feet, \$10.00@12.00; No. 3, green, 16 feet, \$10.00@12.00; No. 2, green, 16 feet, \$10.00@12.00; No. 3, green, 1

lasses, 14018c.
Soap-Common, ? 1-465c. per pound;
best washing, 1 1-294 1-2c.; toilet, 25640c.;
country, 465c.
Fish-Herrings, North Carolina family
roe, in half barrels, 3573.50; Potomac,
gross, new, \$3.50; North Carolina cuts,
new, \$4.7564.00.
Lard-Prime, 11 1-2c.; prime, in tierces,
ilc.: lard compound, \$4:4c.; for tierces,
country, 6 1-265c.; cans. usual difference.
Matches 60's, per gross, 55c.; 200's, per
gross, \$1.70; 300's, per gross, \$5.00; 100's,
per gross, \$5.0065.50.

THE WORLD

Its People By Sunlight.

holder to Photographic Portfolio No. 1.

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

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State and City Bonds Bought and Sold. Rice-Carolina, \$1-265c.
Salt-Liverpool, factory filled, \$1.25; ground alum, \$1.00; domestic, 224 pounds, bleached, sacks, \$1.1661.20.
Syrup-Vanilla sugar arip, sec.; No. 1 corn syrup, 28c.; No. 2 corn syrup, 28c.; choice corn syrup, 28c.; choice corn syrup, 28c.; common, 18618c.
Bacon-Clear rib sides, 11.1-2612c.; sugarcured shoulders, 12212 -- 4c.; Virginis hams, fancy, 15 1-2c.; Smithfield brus, 18220c.; sugarcured, 15 1-2616 1-2c.; buik sides, 10 1-2c.; cicar sides, 10 1-2c.; fat backs, Peavy, 10 7-8c.; bellies, 11 1-4c.; short backs, 10 1-2c.; meas pork, 122.00 per barrel. Coffee, Rio, 18 1-4c. Laguyra, 21 1-2c.; Java, 22c.

Java, 22c.

Candles-Adamantine, 12 ounces, 8 1-2c.
per set.
Cheese-Northern and Western prime
cutting, small, 11 1-2512 1-2c.; common,
cutting, small, 11 1-2612c.; common,
Tolic.; pincapple, 25c.
Tubs-Cedar, 31.59453.15 a nest; painted,
\$2.90 a nest.
Westbaards, Wooden, \$1,0003125; pinc. Washboards-Wooden, \$1.09@\$1.25; zinc.

\$1,509133.50. Brooms-Two strings, \$1.10231.25; three strings, \$1.35532.00; four strings, \$2.000 Buckets-Painted, two hoops, \$1.15; three hoops, \$1.40.

Baskets-Willow, \$1.15@\$1.30 per nest; split, 50@75c. per dosen.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MINIATURE ALMANAC. Dec. 14, 1893. Sun sets 4:51 | Moon sets ... 10:34 a. m. Sun sets 4:51 | Day's length . 9h, 14m.

DEATHS.

ROBINSON.—Entered into rest, at \$30
A. M., Wednesday, December 13th, BENJAMIN NEEDLER ROBINSON, in the
forty-seventh year of his age. A man
of the purest Christian character, gentle
and unassuming in manner, he was looked
upon by all who knew him intimately us
an example that might well be followed.
The funeral will take place from AliSaints' church at 3 P. M. TO-DAY.

OBITUARY. Benjamin N. Robinson.

Benjamin N. Robinson.

Mr. Benjamin Needler Robinson died yesterday morning at 8:20 o'clock at his home, No. 200 west Grace street, after a few weeks' iliness, in his 47th year.

Mr. Robinson was well and favorably known in this city, and esteemed in business circles no less than among a host of friends for his high and honest character. He leaves a wife and three children. Mrs. Robinson is a sister of Messra. Charles A. and Wirt E. Taylon. Mr. Robinson was in the lumber business with his brother, Mr. Leiper Robinson. He was sheld in the highest esteem by the business people here, by whom he was well known. He was several years ago in the employment of the R. F. & P. R. R. Company in this city and was at one time agent for the company at Taylorsville. He formerly lived at West Point, where he has many friends who will learn with figure. friends who will learn with search to

COUPON No. 4. Six consecutive Coupons and Six Cents presented at THE TIMES office entiles